

In the Claims:

1 (currently amended): A device for facilitating the feedthrough of an electrical conductor from one a first area to another a second area, where the two areas are preferably at different pressures, where the device comprises comprising:

a base plate/dividing plate (10) through which at least one penetrator (101-105) is passed, which is positioned between the first and second areas;

characterised in that the at least one penetrator which extends through a corresponding hole in the base plate and which comprises[[;]]:

[[;-]] a bore (120) for receiving a through which the conductor (121, 122, 123), for example a copper conductor, extends;

[[;-]] a first part (111) with which comprises a first shoulder surface; (114),

and a second part (116) with which comprises a second shoulder surface; (117)

where wherein the first and second shoulder surfaces are designed to abut against each side opposite sides of the base plate; (10), and

[[;-]] at least one spring device which is arranged to keep for maintaining the first and second shoulder surfaces (114, 117) clamped against the base plate (10).

2 (currently amended): A device according to claim 1, characterised in that it comprises further comprising at least one shrink sleeve (123, 145) for connection which is connected to the conductor and which is adapted to be connected to an external cable.

3 (currently amended): A device according to claim 1, or 2, characterised in that it comprises external protective cases further comprising at least one protective sleeve which is mounted at each to a corresponding end of the penetrator.

4 (currently amended): A device according to claim 1 one of the claims 1-3, characterised in that it comprises further comprising a nut (144) for pretensioning of the spring device.

5 (currently amended): A device according to claim 4, characterised in that wherein the nut (144) is screwed into the onto an end of the conductor (121).

6 (currently amended): An underwater electrical actuator comprising a motor unit, and a control unit, where the motor unit is at ambient pressure and the control unit is at atmospheric pressure, and a dividing base plate (10) through which one or more penetrators (101-105) are passed being which is mounted between the control unit and the motor unit, characterised in that each penetrator comprises the actuator comprising:

at least one penetrator which extends through a corresponding hole in the base plate and which comprises:

[-] a bore (120) for receiving a through which a
corresponding conductor (121, 122, 123), for example a copper
conductor, extends

[-] a first part (111) with which comprises a first shoulder
surface; (114), and

a second part (116) with which comprises a second shoulder
surface; (117)

where wherein the first and second shoulder surfaces are
designed to abut against each side opposite sides of the base plate; (10);
and

[-] at least one spring device which is arranged to keep for
maintaining the first and second shoulder surfaces (114, 117) clamped
against the base plate (10).

7 (currently amended): An underwater electrical actuator according to
claim 6, characterised in that it also comprises further comprising an additional
penetrator for signal cables.

8 (currently amended): An underwater electrical actuator according to
claim 6, or 7, characterised in that wherein the at least one penetrator (101-105)
transmits high-voltage current between the control unit (11) and the motor unit.

9 (new): A device for communicating power or electrical signals between
first and second areas which are separated by a generally flat plate member, the
device comprising:

an insulator sleeve which includes a first bore that extends axially therethrough, an elongated portion that extends through a corresponding hole in the plate member, and a first shoulder that engages a first side of the plate member;

an attachment sleeve which comprises a second shoulder that engages a second side of the plate member and a second bore that is adapted to receive the elongated portion;

a conductor which extends through the first and second bores and which comprises a first end that is accessible from the first area and a second end that is accessible from the second area; and

means for urging the first and second shoulders against the plate member.

10 (new): The device of claim 9, wherein the biasing means comprises a spring which is positioned between the attachment sleeve and a retainer washer that is mounted over the second end of the conductor.

11 (new): The device of claim 10, wherein the axial position of the retainer washer relative to the conductor is limited by a nut which is threaded onto the second end of the conductor.

12 (new): The device of claim 10, wherein the spring is positioned in a recess which is formed in an end of the attachment sleeve opposite the second shoulder.

13 (new): The device of claim 12, wherein the retainer washer is positioned against the end of the attachment sleeve.

14 (new): The device of claim 13, wherein the retainer washer is maintained against the end of the attachment sleeve by a nut which is threaded onto the second end of the conductor.

15 (new): The device of claim 9, further comprising at least one first seal which is positioned between the insulator sleeve and the plate member.

16 (new): The device of claim 14, further comprising at least one second seal which is positioned between the attachment sleeve and at least one of the plate member and the insulator sleeve.

17 (new): The device of claim 14, further comprising a shrink sleeve which is connected to the second end of the conductor and which is connectable to a cable that is located in the second area.

18 (new): The device of claim 17, wherein the shrink sleeve is threaded onto the second end of the conductor.